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9. (Amended) A method of treating Parkinson's disease in a mammal, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of antisense oligonucleotide comprising SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4 or SEQ ID NO:5 to the internal globus pallidus via a cannula for the downregulation of glutamic acid decarboxylase.

SUB (A)
~~23. (New claim) A method of treating Parkinson's disease in a mammal, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of antisense oligonucleotide directed to glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA to the substantia nigra pars reticulata or internal globus pallidus via a cannula for the downregulation of glutamic acid decarboxylase.~~

24. (New claim) The method of claim 23 wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is directed to the initiation codon of glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA.

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25. (New claim) The method of claim 23 wherein the isoform of said glutamic acid decarboxylase is GAD₆₅.

26. (New claim) The method of claim 23 wherein the isoform of said glutamic acid decarboxylase is GAD₆₇.

27. (New claim) The method of claim 23 where in the isoform of said glutamic acid decarboxylase is a combination of GAD₆₅ and GAD₆₇.

SUB (B)
28. (New claim) A method of downregulating glutamic acid decarboxylase in a mammal *in vivo* comprising administering an antisense oligonucleotide directed to glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA to the substantia nigra pars reticulata or internal globus pallidus via a cannula.

29. (New claim) The method of claim 28 wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is directed to the initiation codon of glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA.